

BROKERAGE FIRM IS MERGED WITH BOATMEN'S BANK

Depository Takes Over Kauffman, Smith & Co., Inc., and Will Retain Stock and Bond Business.

TOM K. SMITH TO BE NEW PRESIDENT

Julius Reinholdt Selected for Chairman of Board—Consolidation Effective in About a Week.

Consolidation of Kauffman, Smith & Co., Inc., a banking investment house, with Boatmen's National Bank, to provide a general investment department for the bank, announced late yesterday, is expected to be effective by next Saturday, as told in late editions of yesterday's Post-Dispatch.

Tom K. Smith, vice president of the brokerage firm, is to become president of the bank, succeeding Julius W. Reinholdt, who will be made chairman of the board, a new position.

Harold M. Kauffman, president of Kauffman, Smith & Co., will take charge of the new securities department and later will be president of a corporation handling this business, to be formed by the bank. The projected company may be called the Boatmen's National Co.

Publication of the fact that the consolidation was pending was made exclusively in the City Edition of yesterday's Post-Dispatch, following a noon meeting of the bank's directors, at which the deal was considered. Afterwards it was announced by Reinholdt that the contract had been signed and the merger ratified by the bank directors.

The consolidation, it is understood, was initiated by Reinholdt.

After it was chartered to expand its business as a national bank in 1926, the Boatmen's Bank established a trust department and it desired to round out its fiscal facilities with a securities department. Instead of pioneering in this field it acquired a going business. There had been rumors in the past that the Boatmen's would merge with some other bank or banks, in view of the several recent important mergers of this sort in St. Louis. Turning them as unfounded, officers of Boatmen's looked on yesterday's announcement as stopping the rumors.

Brokerage Bought Outright.

Kauffman, Smith & Co. is being purchased outright by the bank at its wholesale inventory price, a figure which has not been determined. Its offices on the third floor of the Security Building will be vacated and the new securities department will be set up in the banking quarters at Broadway and Olive street, but the entire personnel of Kauffman, Smith & Co., will be retained.

Boatmen's Bank had resources of \$29,227,417 in its last published statement, as of March 27, and deposits of \$24,550,431. In the depository's early history it had no capital stock, but in 1956 stockholders paid in \$400,000. This is all that has ever been paid in, but the capital is now \$2,000,000, was increased to that amount from earnings by a stock dividend of 400 per cent in 1937, when \$800,000 in cash also was distributed among the stockholders. Earnings also account for the surplus of \$750,000 and the undivided profits of \$353,496 in the latest report.

It is expected that the capital will be increased later to care for the addition of the investment department, Reinholdt said. This increase may be \$500,000 or \$1,000,000.

Kauffman, Smith & Co. has \$50,000 capital and \$50,000 surplus. It was established in 1915. Besides Smith and Kauffman its officers are: Royal D. Kercheval, vice president; Charles Clafflin Allen Jr., vice president and counsel; R. W. Stumpf, treasurer, and W. G. Rule, secretary. Leroy C. Bryan is vice president and cashier of the bank, which has 19 other officers and a board of 14 directors.

Oldest Missouri Bank.

The oldest bank in Missouri, Boatmen's was established in 1847 as the Boatmen's Saving Institution, taking its name from the picturesque river traffic of the day. Smith will be its sixth president.

Preceding him were: Adam L. Mills, 1847-1854; Sullivan Blood, 1854-1871; Rufus J. Jackland, 1871-1910; Edwards Whitaker, 1910-1926; Reinholdt, 1926-1929.

The late Mr. Whitaker was senior partner of the investment house of Whitaker & Co. Smith, the son-in-law of Roila Wells, chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of this district and former Missouri receiver of the former United Railways Co.

Smith, one of the youngest bank presidents in St. Louis, was born at Glenwood, Schuyler County, Mo., 46 years ago, the son of a hardware and farm implement merchant. He was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1904, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and had charge of the university's exhibit at the World's Fair here that summer. The next year he started as a salesman and buyer for the Little & Hayes Investment Co. and in 1910 he was made secretary of the William R.



Strauss Photo.

Who has been elected president of the Boatmen's National Bank following arrangements for the purchase by the bank of the brokerage firm of Kauffman, Smith & Co., Inc., of which he was vice president.

15-YEAR TERM FOR BOY, 6, SET ASIDE

Higher Court Overrules Sentence of Kentucky Child Who Killed Playmate.

By the Associated Press.

PAINTSVILLE, Ky., May 25.—County Judge John M. Butcher exceeded his authority in sentencing Carl Newton Mahan, six and a half years old, to the reformatory until he is 21 for the murder of his playmate, Cecil Van Hoose, 8.

Circuit Judge J. F. Bailey ruled today in granting a writ of prohition.

The ordinary procedure in Kentucky in juvenile cases is to charge the defendant with delinquency and try him before the County Judge, without a jury. In this case a jury was asked for by the defense.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never below to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Automobile Costs and Public Service Co. Propaganda.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch. It is surprising to see that "Transit News" takes you to task for publishing Prof. Arg's figure of 6.45 cents per mile, and then calls you as authority. Bulletin No. 69 of Iowa State College, which was, in fact, prepared by the same professor about five years ago.

The low operating costs today are entirely logical in view of the far greater extent of hard-surfaced roads, the use of balloon tires that save wear and tear on the car, the more efficient general construction of automobiles which minimizes repair costs, and the great improvement in the gas economy of motors.

Several years ago when we were seeking for figures on the average cost per mile of an automobile, including every factor, such as depreciation, we accepted Bulletin No. 69 of Iowa State College as being the most thorough-going study we could find. It seemed to us to be a higher figure than we expected, even though it included depreciation costs. Insurance, all other elements, but we were satisfied with the accuracy of the study. Though we knew conditions varied, we felt that this was as honest and impartial a survey as we could find. That was Bulletin 69.

In Bulletin No. 91, again made by Prof. Arg of Iowa State College, covering a wide range of surveys in the United States, the figure of 6.43 cents per mile has been arrived at. Those who are interested in statistical methods can get the entire data in Bulletin 91, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.

It seems to us that the street car sign referred to in "Transit News" calls for a further comment. The sign in question compares 10 cents a mile by automobile to 8 cents a ride by street car. The figure is now 6 cents a mile, but even so, that is for the entire vehicle, whether it carries one or five persons. If it is automobile, for example, carrying five persons, at 6 cents a mile, the comparison then would be 2 cents per person per mile by automobile, compared with 8 cents per person per ride by street car. Judging by the number of persons using automobiles, the operating costs are reasonable. If in any city the operating costs are above normal, this situation could be met by neighbors taking turns in motorizing each other downtown in the morning, which would be the logical economic answer to the type of argument presented by "Transit News."

It seems unfortunate, however, that street car companies should start a controversy as to the comparative methods of various modes of transportation. Each transportation service has its special uses—the airplane, the steamship, the motor bus, the street car, and the private automobile.

In the business, economic law will determine the place of each. Lower operating cost as well as lower purchase price has been one of the reasons for increase in motor use during the past five years. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch was up to the minute in reporting the latest figures.

NATIONAL AUTOMOBILE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, JOHN C. LONG, Manager, Educational Department, New York City.

From the New Governor-General of the Philippines.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch. I HOPE to have an opportunity in the near future to come in to thank you for the kind editorial in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on my new appointment, but in the event I cannot make a personal call, please accept this—my hearty thanks for the generous way in which you commented in your column on my appointment to the governorship of the Philippines.

Dwight F. Davis.

Reply to Ardent Fan.

WEDNESDAY'S Post-Dispatch carried a letter signed by "An Ardent Fan" wherein the writer deplores the use of more than one radio broadcasting station, pointing out the results in the ball game.

According to one of the authorities, namely, Laird and Lee, the word "ardent" is synonymous with hot, burning, fiery, vehement and so forth, while specific stipulation is made in the definition of the word "fan," which is said to apply to "an enthusiastic spectator at baseball."

We just wonder why it is that an "enthusiastic spectator" should decry the well-intentioned efforts of two or more stations to serve their listeners with the most interesting news of the moment, most particularly as it is only too often true that the intonations of one announcer oftentimes become monotonous and a change of station brings a change in sound that might well be likened to the results after moving several rows forward at the game itself. JOULES.

"A REAL CITY."

A correspondent takes us to task for saying that elimination of grade crossings is not yet practicable in Missouri. He cites the decision of Chicago 20 years ago to remove grade crossings, which he believes was one of the turning points in that city's history. He insists that St. Louis can do the same thing and, shuffling off its old rags, become, as he expresses it, "a real city."

The Post-Dispatch gladly accepts this reproof and is in hearty accord with the proposal to solve this dangerous and costly problem in the only way it can be solved—by elimination.

Nobody can question the economic loss to the community by these antiquated obstructions to traffic.

The statisticians, we suppose, can estimate this which we are unconsciously paying, and they ought to do it, as the first step in removing this burden. Nobody has to tell the public of the hazard to life. That account is written in death and injury, with new entries in the page from day to day.

The grade crossing is a ghastly reproach to the fine dreams and lofty purposes of our rejuvenated city. It is a mocking note in our great chorus of progress. It belies the whole vision embodied in that stirring symbol, "The Spirit of St. Louis."

The grade crossing is a challenge to us all; to all our organizations, civic and professional; to all our leaders in every worthy cause; to our officials; to our citizenship. It is a peremptory challenge, we believe, to the heads of our great railroad systems, many of whom have deservedly high rating in their field. It is a challenge to the romantic, dynamic automobile industry.

We can profitably study what Chicago did with this problem. The plan originated with the Illinois Central Railroad as far back as 1892. Foreseeing the traffic demands of the World's Fair, that railroad obtained a permit from the Chicago City Council to elevate its track a distance of 16 blocks adjacent to the Fair site. The cost was slightly in excess of \$1,000,000.

Subsequently other railroads followed the Illinois Central's lead. There have been difficulties, of course, and interruptions from time to time, but the program has continuously progressed until now the objective is within sight of a city free of street level crossings save those of a purely industrial character. In Chicago the railroads bear the entire expense of separation, the city assuming liability for property damages. The city's investment thus far is \$125,000,000. That of the railroads is much larger, the Illinois Central alone having expended \$177,000,000. The return to the railroads, it is asserted, have justified the expenditure.

Unfortunately, the issue was complicated by the Russell Sage Foundation. The foundation originated these bills in all the States. It was responsible for fixing the monthly rate on small loans in Missouri at 3½ per cent. It has made the point, and still affirms it, that a lesser rate of interest drives the legalized loan companies out of the field. Nevertheless, a total annual interest of 42 per cent cannot be necessary to companies operating in the small loans field, and Missouri is in our opinion on solid ground in reducing the annual rate to 30 per cent.

As for salary buying, the Post-Dispatch has urged Missouri to put her heel upon it. Missouri did.

has performed a service by bringing the record of contracts before the public, for the people to decide whether the County Court has acted wisely so far.

Edward Beecher, chairman of the supervisory board, an extra-legal body, says there has been no meeting of minds on the road projects. He insists that the public should be informed in advance of what is proposed. He is quite right. There have been differences of opinion over the use of patented pavements, such as have been criticised as an extravagance in St. Louis; quarrels over the allocation of some of the bond money by the county to the incorporated suburbs, a threat to tie up the work by injunction, and rumblings of public dissatisfaction because new roads are slow in appearing. It is time for a thorough review of the road improvement situation.

DEFEAT FOR THE SALARY BUYERS.

Concurrence by the House in Senate amendments to the Ballew bill regulating small loans and putting the heel of the State upon salary buying was emphatic enough to indicate that when the Legislature is aroused it is well able to defend the public interest.

Coming back from the Senate, the bill passed the House yesterday by a vote of 100 to 3. This after persistent efforts to prevent consideration of such a bill in either house of the Legislature, and after legislative practices that have been a stench in the nostrils of the State. The Ballew bill is now before Gov. Caulfield. It fixes the monthly rate for small loans up to \$300 at 2½ per cent, curbs the evil practice of salary buying, and places the small loans companies under additional regulation.

This has been the biggest battle in the legislative session. Its repercussions have included investigating by a Cole County grand jury, the virtual expulsion of Senator Buford from the Legislature, innumerable charges of bad faith made on the floors of both Houses, and smashing of precedents that have obtained at Jefferson City for 50 years. Nothing else has occasioned such a tumult, nothing else so stoned the assembly upon its head.

Two men who waged this fight on behalf of public decency may be said to have awakened, as Byron did, and found themselves famous. They are Senator Dearmont and Representative Ballew. Senator Dearmont saved the bill. At a moment when the great lobby sent against it seemed to have captured the Legislature and Mr. Ballew was threatening to resort to the referendum, the Senator from the Cape Girardeau district rose to heroic stature and forced the Senate to a vote. That was all the bill ever needed in either house. The fight was so obvious that an affirmative vote was certain. The enemies of the bill knew this. Hence their obstruction tactics.

Unfortunately, the issue was complicated by the Russell Sage Foundation. The foundation originated these bills in all the States. It was responsible for fixing the monthly rate on small loans in Missouri at 3½ per cent. It has made the point, and still affirms it, that a lesser rate of interest drives the legalized loan companies out of the field. Nevertheless, a total annual interest of 42 per cent cannot be necessary to companies operating in the small loans field, and Missouri is in our opinion on solid ground in reducing the annual rate to 30 per cent.

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The name of the Independence-Liberty bridge, viewed by travelers nearing Kansas City, has a heartening sound of freedom about it. That is, until one reads the signs more closely, and sees that it is a toll bridge, like all the other new ones.

AT EIGHTH AND OLIVE.

The Department of Public Safety has not distinguished itself razing the buildings at Eighth and Olive streets, partially destroyed by fire.

Director Steininger says it is a hazardous job and the safety of workmen must be considered. That fact is understood and appreciated. But it is also a fact that one of the vital retail sections of the city has been crippled by this obstruction to traffic. Business houses report a serious loss in trade. They complain that the wrecking has not been vigorously prosecuted. They make the point, which seems to us to have weight, that night shifts could probably have been employed. To the onlooker the Post-Dispatch headline describing the razing as a "brick at a time" appears warranted.

The Post-Dispatch is convinced that the elimination of the grade crossing is not impracticable in St. Louis. It is not only practicable, it is imperative. It must be done. And it will be done just as soon as we make up our community mind to do it.

The City Plan Commission says we need another bond issue to carry forward, on an expanded scale, the program of improvements authorized in 1921. We submit that the elimination of grade crossings might be included in this prospectus. It may be doubted if any other single project would contribute more than this to the safety of life and the city's economic progress. The Delmar viaduct is a convincing example of what the elimination of grade crossings means.

St. Louis is on its way. It is doing fine things, big things, beautiful things. But the grade crossing is a foul blot on its claims and aspirations. Let us remove it as the one obstacle now to our estate as a "real city."

THE ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR.

Who should appear on the first page yesterday but the absent-minded professor, in this case Prof. Parker T. Moon of Columbia University. Prof. Moon, who teaches international relations, grabbed his butterfly net, or whatever it is that international relations instructors amuse themselves with during the summer, and made tracks for the wilds. He had forgotten to give his students their final examination and was summoned back to town to remedy this oversight.

Prof. Moon belongs to that numerous species of academic gentlemen who seem unable to master the petty details of life. He is like the professor who travelled all the way from his home in Australia to London to attend an educational conference, only to find that the conference was scheduled for the following year. And, of course, there is always the professor who, rescued from drowning after sinking for the third time, suddenly remembered that he could swim.

Both of our United States Senators from Missouri were for Lenroot, which ought to send the people of the State back to the wailing place where they intoned their grief at the passing of James A. Reed.

From the number of surveys going on surveying would seem to offer a great future for young people.

Anyway, the O'Fallon decision makes Washington the great American watering place.



THE WATCHMAN.

The New Governor-General

Appointment of Dwight F. Davis to the Philippines post is applauded by the press; his training as Secretary of War, when he was the intermediary between the Governor-General and the President is regarded as having fitted him for his task; it is expected he will carry on the wise policies of his predecessor, Henry L. Stimson.

A HAPPY SELECTION.

From the Washington Evening Star.

DWIGHT F. DAVIS has been appointed

and has accepted the office of Governor-General of the Philippines. The selection of Mr. Davis for this important post is a happy one. As Secretary of War, Mr. Davis was in close contact with the affairs of the Philippines. The administration of the islands comes under the jurisdiction of the War Department. Furthermore, the United States maintains a considerable military force on the islands in which the War Department is directly interested.

Mr. Davis became Secretary of War he was interested in building up the utility of the army in peace-time activities. Some of these activities have been undertaken in the Philippines.

The Philippines Islands are far greater in extent and in importance than many American states. They consist of miles away, outposts of the United States in Asiatic waters.

Upon their present administration much depends, not only for the island peoples themselves, but also for the continued good relations of the United States with the Powers of the Far East. Mr. Davis is well qualified to have charge of the administration as Governor-General. He has demonstrated his executive ability as Secretary of War and as Assistant Secretary of that department.

President Hoover regards the office of Governor-General of the Philippines as one of major importance. He is to be congratulated upon filling the post so adequately.

Problems of administration as well as of the policies to be developed and carried through in regard to these island possessions call for diplomatic ability, common sense and firmness. The trade relations between the Philippine Islands and the United States are always a matter of keen interest to both. The new Governor-General will be in position to advance American interests as well as those of the Islands.

Mr. Davis will find his path in the Philippines smoothed for him by his predecessor, Col. Stimson. By making generous concessions to the Filipino leaders, the Col. obtained from them a fair measure of co-operation. They passed a number of laws which he had advocated, including the corporation law and one affecting banks.

So as to forestall the passage of an act by our Congress appropriating for civilian aids to the Governor-General a sum of the sum collected by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue on Philippine tobacco products which is annually turned over to the Philippine Treasury, the Philippine Legislature passed a bill granting the Governor \$125,000 a year to employ civilian experts. But on the main issue—the modernization of the land law so as to make it possible for capital to develop the agricultural resources of the Philippines—the leaders refused to act.

She had kept herself informed concerning public affairs. Her husband had discussed his legislative problems with her. Especially was this true the three years preceding Mr. Oldfield's death.

Mr. Davis brings to the handling of his complex work as Governor-General a wide experience with political and business problems.

WILL PURSUE PRESENT POLICIES.

From the Washington Post.

THE experience of Dwight F. Davis as Secretary of War gives him a great advantage in beginning his new duties as Governor-General of the Philippines. While the Governor-General has large discretionary powers, he is always in close touch with the War Department, and with the Secretary of War as his immediate superior.

Thus Mr. Davis while Secretary of War obtained an intimate knowledge of Philippine affairs under the administration of Governor-General Stimson. It may be taken for granted that he will pursue the policies of his predecessor, the larger aspects of

which he helped to shape.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

THERE are thousands of women in the

United States who would give half

of their possessions to

the

United States who would give half

of their possessions to

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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

A Successful Novel by a St. Louisan

THURMAN LUCAS by Harlan Eugene Read (Macmillan).
HERE is an old-fashioned plot, a novel of exceptional merit and one of special interest to St. Louis readers, since the author is well known in St. Louis and the story furnishes background for many of the incidents in the story. Thurman Lucas was born in a southern Illinois coal mining town and passed an idle, dazed, haphazard method in a sordid environment of poolhalls, saloons and brothels. At twenty he was an uneducated male, remarkable for great physical strength and with some ability as a prize fighter. In 1903, driven from home by his step-father, he wandered to St. Louis, with the vague intention of entering the ring. Two days after settling in a market street lodging house, he met Viola Baird, a working girl of the public dance hall. "They danced and loved."

Love brought complications, for the girl's mother, recalling her own past, opposed her daughter's marriage to the penniless, jobless youth. Confronted by an economic necessity, which neither understood, the young lovers, after discussing their problem on a bench in Lafayette Park, aimlessly strolled over Eads Bridge and haphazardly appropriated a horse and buggy for a moonlight drive. A rival for the girl's hand had rallied the romantics, and when they registered for the night at a St. Louis river front hotel, informed the irate mother. Thurman was arrested and Viola driven from home. A benevolent lawyer by a sentimental plea to a jury on Christmas eve saved him from prison but the despicable rival planned a case of horse stealing and on a second trial an East St. Louis judge sentenced him to three years in the penitentiary.

He culminates, a hardened and cynical criminal, first awakened in a gaunt young giant a sense of the realities of life and made him a partner in a thrilling jail break that ended in failure and died years to his term. Viola, meanwhile, faced the horrors of attached motherhood, maintaining herself precariously as an unskilled factory worker. Sustained by her love of the youth so tragically torn from her, she bravely endured the hardship of unemployment and poverty; but at last, in an extremity of despair, allowed a wealthy family to take her baby and left notice of an intention to suicide. Too late she learned that Thurman had again escaped, the moment of her death and, miraculously escaped, pursuing police, and disappeared completely.

The scene then shifts to the Nevada desert where the fugitive finds refuge. Inspired by the trust and sympathy of a philosophic prospector, Thurman at last attains his full measure of manhood, bought by his benefactor, he overcomes his defective education and the course of 20 years attains wealth and influence as an operator in the gold fields. In the swift-moving closing chapters, the unfortunate lovers are reunited after a long time, but only briefly, to Viola's untimely death. She is spared. Thurman wins her at last, and the story ends with father and son and the boy's wife settled in a comfortable cabin overlooking their gold mine, the West.

J. E. ROBINSON.

Mr. Read was born and died in Jacksonville, Ill., began to earn his own living at 14, worked his way through Illinois College, studied for a year at Oxford University, and after five years as editor of the Business Monthly Magazine and auditor of Brown's Business College system, became manager and finally owner of these schools. He is known throughout the Mississippi Valley for his lecturing and teaching and as writer of a syndicated series of ambition talks in about 400 papers.

Mr. Read says: "In preparation for the writing of Thurman Lucas, I spent a long time studying criminology, visiting jails and penitentiaries, and gold-mining and prospecting in Nevada. I took part in the Weipah gold rush in 1926 and did my share with the pick and shovel. I lived in a tent in a mining camp, ate miners' grub, knew everybody in the camp from the gamblers to the Chief Justice of the Nevada Supreme Court."

It was here that he started to write the book. The story is laid in two sections with which he became familiar all my life—the Mississippi Valley and pioneer West."

—J. E. ROBINSON.

Students to Construct a Glider.

Other aircraft in the exhibition are a Barling NB-2, low-wing monoplane, manufactured by the Nicholas-Beazley Aircraft Co., Marshall, Mo.; an American Eagle, a Lockheed-Vega, a Southern Messenger, and red leather seat cushions. The Avon, a training plane with a low landing speed developed by the Von Hoffman Aircraft Co., occupies a place next to the Robins. A fleet training plane used by Universal Aviation School students at Lambert-St. Louis Field is also on display.

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WANT ADS Here are read by FAR MORE St. Louis Families than in ANY other newspaper—Daily or Sunday.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

STEDELIN BROS. and DAVID P. LEAHY, developers of HYDRAULIC TRACT at TES PARK, on Grand Av., have bought Chippewa Hills, 33 acres—location 4 blocks west of Kingshighway, on Chippewa and 2 blocks north of Lansdown and Sulphur Av., adjoining Southampton. Take Southampton car to end of line.

We will grade, put in sewers, concrete streets and alleys, gas, water and electric. All lots 25 feet front, corners 40 feet. Price \$45.00 per foot for all inside lots, all improvements included. Corner lots \$58.00 per foot, \$52.00 for next lot and other lots \$45.00 per foot.

TERMS FIVE PER CENT DOWN and FIVE PER CENT IN NINETY DAYS BALANCE \$10 A MONTH

No taxes or interest to pay for one year until all improvements are made and paid for. We sell fast and at very low prices on easy terms. Lots in Hydraulic Tract made \$10 to \$20 per foot. In sold on May 16th, 1929, for \$100 per foot cash. Our books open to public for inspection.

Reference, Any Bank, Title Company or Real Estate Agent in St. Louis.

OFFICE ON GROUNDS or DAVID P. LEAHY STEDELIN BROS., 823 N. 4th ST.

8th and Chestnut

AUTOMOBILES Trucks for Sale

Model 314; new Duesi fast new top; good condition; guaranteed; \$1,000.00. OLIVER CADILLAC CO. 3333 Locust.

FORD—1929 roadster. \$75. up.

FORD—1929 roadster; use now; \$115. up.

FORD—1929 roadster; Easton. \$115. up.

GARDNER—1929. \$115. up; to see and drive. \$115. up.

GOOD assortment of autos at 3241 S. Jefferson av. Rieffel's Automotives.

Sedan for Sale

BUICK—1929 4-passenger sedan. \$115. up.

BUICK—1929 all weather sedan. \$115. up.

BUICK—1929 sedan. \$115. up.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD DROPS 42 POINTS; DIVIDEND OMITTED

Issue Sells at 60 1/4 on New York Stock Exchange Compared With 102 Paid at Midweek — Is Inactive Stock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Sloss-Sheffield Steel stock dropped 42 points to 60 1/4 on the Stock Exchange today, were 1,210,430 shares, compared with 3,272,000 yesterday, 1,249,640 a week ago and 2,375,318,300 two years ago.

The stock is inactive, the past previous sale having been reported on Wednesday, when 100 shares sold at 12 1/2. The high for the year sold is 125, recorded in January. Following the passing of the dividend yesterday the stock was quoted at 59 1/2 bid, 50 asked, a decline of 52 points from the last previous sale.

COTTON CLOSES STEADY ON NEW YORK MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.—An early decline was followed by gains in the cotton market today, but the market, little local and commission house buying was not evident, and the western and central belts and apprehensions of snow and rain over Sunday, October 26, held up prices.

Prices were steady, unchanged to a point higher, with the exception of cotton not unchanged to 4 points higher at a decline of 1 to 3 points and sold about 12 to 13 points per pound during the trading session, together with some local sales.

Prices were steady, unchanged to a point higher, 18.50-18.60c; Oct. 18.47-18.50c; Dec. 18.50-18.55c; Jan. 18.50-18.55c; March 18.50-18.55c; April 18.50-18.55c.

Prices were comparatively light, however, and the market steadily posted the weather map, which showed snow in the West and rain in the South, while weather conditions suggesting a possibility that they would prevail over a large portion of the country.

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Cotton on seaboard was estimated at 93,000 bales, against 160,000 last year and 118,000 two years ago.

New Orleans Spot Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—Spot cotton closed at 18.75c, middling, 18.75c; low middling, 18.75c; middling, 18.75c; good middling, 18.75c; receipts, 18.75c.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 25.—Following are some of the transactions in securities on the New York Produce Exchange, Sales on close:

SECURITY. Sales High, Low, Close.

American Gas & Elec. 400 35 34 35 35

Armored Car Co. 100 100 100 100

Jenkins Tel. & Tel. 100 100 100 100

Kinney Air. 100 100 100 100

Radio See A. 500 500 500 500

Unilever 1,210,500 500 500 500

MINING STOCKS AT BOSTON

BOSTON, May 25.—Following is a list of active mining stocks traded on the Boston Stock Exchange, the range of prices and individual sales in full.

SECURITY. Sales High, Low, Close.

American Eagle 200 11 10 10

Armored Car Co. 400 35 34 35 35

Brown & Root 100 100 100 100

Quinton-Petrie 200 115 115 115 115

St. Mary's Land 200 35 35 35 35

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 25.—Foreign exchange quotations were as follows:

Canada—Sterling, £1, 84.84c;

cables, \$4.14-15.18; 60-day bills on demand, 84.84c.

Quotations in cents, D—Demand.

Cables. C—Current.

FRANCE—Frank, C. 3.90-13.16

ITALY—Lira, D. 5.22c, C. 5.23c.

GERMANY—Mark, 4.20-4.25

HOLLAND—Floris, D. 40.15c.

SWEDEN—Kron, D. 26.75c

SWITZERLAND—Franc, 19.42c

SPAIN—Peso, D. 41.17c

IRELAND—Pound, 19.29c

POLAND—Zloty, D. 11.25c

EGYPT—Sovereign, Green, D. 2.96

AUSTRIA—Crown, D. 11.50c

ARGENTINA—Peso, D. 42.00c

BRAZIL—Milreis, D. 11.86c

CHINA—Yen, D. 59.28c

MONTRÉAL—Dollar, D. 19.18c

TURPENTINE, FLAX AND LINSEED

London prices, £1 to 4 barrels per ton, £1 per barrel per pound for raw and 12c. per barrel for boiled.

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SWIFT & COMPANY

Dividend No. 174

Dividend of Two Dollars (\$2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on July 1, 1929, to stockholders of record on June 29, 1929, as shown in the books of the Company.

U. S. Yards, Chicago. C. A. PEACOCK, Secy.

CRANE CO.

Dividend Notice

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, May 21st, a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Preferred Stock and one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) on the Common Stock was declared, payable June 19, 1929, to stockholders of record June 1, 1929.

H. P. BISHOP, Secretary.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE)

BY SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SHARES SOLD NEW YORK, May 25.—Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange today were 1,210,430 shares, compared with 3,272,000 yesterday, 1,249,640 a week ago and a holiday a year ago. Total sales for the year to date are 10,000,000 shares, compared with 346,973,100 a year ago and 237,518,300 two years ago.

COMPARATIVE STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

	50	20	20
Industrials.	Galls.	Utilities.	
Saturday	209.4	131.7	223.2
Previous day	210.2	132.1	223.6
Week ago	220.0	130.9	228.8
Year ago	166.6	130.9	230.6
High (1929)	223.4	141.2	230.6
Low (1929)	201.8	128.6	193.1
Total sales, 1,210,430 shares.			

Issue Sells at 60 1/4 on New York Stock Exchange Compared With 102 Paid at Midweek — Is Inactive Stock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Sloss-Sheffield Steel stock dropped 42 points to 60 1/4 on the Stock Exchange today following the direction of the market's decline to omit the common dividend of \$1.50 quarterly, which has been paid since 1924.

The stock is inactive, the past previous sale having been reported on Wednesday, when 100 shares sold at 12 1/2. The high for the year sold is 125, recorded in January. Following the passing of the dividend yesterday the stock was quoted at 59 1/2 bid, 50 asked, a decline of 52 points from the last previous sale.

COTTON CLOSES STEADY

ON NEW YORK MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.—An early decline was followed by gains in the cotton market today, but the market, little local and commission house buying was not evident, and the western and central belts and apprehensions of snow and rain over Sunday, October 26, held up prices.

Prices were steady, unchanged to a point higher, 18.50-18.60c; Oct. 18.47-18.50c; Dec. 18.50-18.55c; Jan. 18.50-18.55c; March 18.50-18.55c; April 18.50-18.55c.

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LOCAL STOCK PRICES MIXED AT WEEK-END

Signer Electric, Bentley, Missouri Portland and St. Louis Car Record Losses for Day.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, May 25.—Wagner Electric, Bentley, Missouri Portland and St. Louis Car record losses for day.

Mahoney Ryan and International Steel sold higher as did Nicholas Bentley while Scullin Steel was off some.

Local Business and Financial Items

(Paragraphs for publication in this column should be addressed to the Financial Editor.)

The Century Electric Co., 1806 West street, has purchased Roth Brothers & Co. of Chicago, manufacturers of electric motors and generators, it was announced yesterday. Although the consideration was not revealed, it was learned that the Chicago concern had a net worth of about \$400,000.

Both Roth & Co. will be represented as a division of the Century company, according to the announcement, and some of the items manufactured by it will be made in the St. Louis plant. The acquisition of the company is to supplement the Century's line of polyphase induction industrial power motors and its line of single phase motors with the Roth Brothers division.

Current industrial power motors, direct current generators for industrial power and lighting, alternating current generators, motor generator sets for motion picture projectors, broadcasting, television and signal sets.

At the 11th annual meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank, installed last night as president of the board of governors of the American Institute of Banking which met annual session with the retiring board at the Town Club. Other officers installed were: A. S. Brooks, First National Bank; first vice president, Frank Ryan, Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; second president, J. J. Lacy, Merchants-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., treasurer, and A. C. Riedell, executive secretary.

At the 20th annual meeting of the American Bankers Association, held at the Town Club, the officers installed were: A. S. Johansen Bros. Shoe Co. directors have declared, besides the regular quarterly dividend of 37 1/2¢, an extra dividend of 12 1/2¢, both payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 27.

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKET CLOSES IRREGULARLY LOWER

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, May 25.—The market finished the week irregularly lower as realizing partly gains made by the oil and utilities in Friday's rally. A handful of issues displayed independent strength, such as Northeastern Power, which will be merged under the new company, and the Interb. R. T. R. Inc., which made sharp gains yesterday.

The American Super issues, which made sharp gains yesterday, announced the company will be the largest stockholder of the new \$250,000 public utility corporation, slipped off yesterday, closing 4 1/2 points net higher than United Gas Investors' 3 1/2 points and United Gas Improvement 2 1/2.

Humble and Gulf led the decline in the petroleum group. The transaction list turned downward, and the high priced issues Firestone and 5 points.

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKET CLOSES DOWN AT OPENING

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, May 25.—The opening of the last session of a week in which bond prices averaged have made new lows on three consecutive days found little interest in the listed obligations of corporations and governments.

Early in the day, bond prices were up, while International Telephone & Telegraph 4 1/2s were off about half a point. Yielded 1.46%.

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VEGETABLE MARKET

(Associated Press)

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—The market for vegetables was mixed yesterday, with some price increases and decreases. The market was off about 100 lbs. per ton.

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(Associated Press)

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BOND MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Total transactions in bonds on the New York Stock Exchange today amounted to \$4,718,000, previous day's sales \$3,214,000, week ago \$4,502,000, year ago, holiday total sales from Jan. 1 to date were \$1,051,642,000, compared with \$1,358,365,000 a year ago and \$1,533,600,000 two years ago.

Quotations on all Liberty Bonds are in dollars and thirty-second of a dollar; that is to say, a sale printed 29-24 means \$29 and 24 thirty-second of a dollar and not \$29.24.

The following is a complete list of transactions giving sales highest, lowest and closing prices. In sales 000 omitted.

SECURITY. Sales, High, Low, Close.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Market Averages Saturday, Friday

10 first grade rails 29-24 29-24 29-24

10 secondary rails 29-24 29-24 29-24

10 public utilities 29-24 29-24 29-24

Combined average 29-24 29-24 29-24

Commodities month ago 29-24 29-24 29-24

Combined month ago 29-24 29-24 29-24

Total bonds sales (per value) 29-24 29-24 29-24

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SPORT FINAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Stock Market
Closing Prices
Complete Sales
TABLES IN PART 1—PAGES 8, 9, 10

PAGES 11-14.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1929. PRICE 2 CENTS

GREENOCK WINS FAIRMOUNT OPENING DAY STAKE

Cards Regain First Place, Beating Cubs, 7-6

HIGH HITS SAFELY IN 12TH CONTEST IN ROW; ALEXANDER REMOVED

By J. Roy Stockton

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 25.—The Cardinals regained first place in the National League standing this afternoon, knocking the Cubs back to second, when they won the third game and took the series.

The score was 7 to 6.

Twelve innings were played.

The weather was threatening, holding down the attendance to about 3000.

Rigler, Hart and McLaughlin did the umpiring.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CHICAGO—McMillan doubled to center. English sacrificed. Alexander to Bottomley. McMillan scored on Cuyler's sacrifice fly to Douthit. Douthit lined to Douthit. ONE RUN.

CARDINALS—Douthit lined to English. High lined to Hornsby. Frisch singled to left. Bottomley singled down the right field line. Frisch stepped at third. Orsatti hit out and was to Hornsby. Frisch scoring. Bottomley stepped third. Hornsby made a fine play with his bare hand but Orsatti's speed turned it into a hit. Frisch singled to Cuyler. ONE RUN.

SECOND—CHICAGO—Wilson walked. Stephenson singled to first. Wilson was picked off first. Alexander to Bottomley. Grinnell to Roettger. Grinnell to Roettger.

CARDINALS—Smith singled to first. Getman forced Smith. Hornsby to English. Alexander lined to McMillan, and Gelbert was doubled off first. McMillan to Grinnell.

THIRD—CHICAGO—Frisch drew out Gonzales. Root to Orsatti. Alexander suffered an attack of indigestion after Root had hit out. Seeing that something was wrong, Manager Southworth and Coach Street ran out to the mound and accompanied Alex to the dugout. Haid began to warm up while Alexander was receiving aid. Alexander recovered sufficiently to remain in the game. McMillan singled to right. Frisch singled out English.

CARDINALS—Douthit walked. High singled to center, sending Douthit to third. This was Douthit's straight game in which high has hit safely. Frisch singled to right, scoring Douthit. High stepped at second. Bottomley tied to Wilson. Orsatti walked, filling the bases. English drew out Roettger. High stepped at second. Douthit to English.

TWO RUNS.

FOURTH—CHICAGO—Gelbert drew out Cuyler. Bottomley picking a low throw out of the dirt. Hornsby singled to left. Wilson singled to center. Hornsby stepping at second. Stephenson singled to left. Hornsby scoring and sending Wilson out. English.

CARDINALS—Gelbert singled to left. Haid struck out. Douthit to third. Haid then relieved Alexander. Grinnell scratched a single past Bottomley. Wilson scoring. Stephenson stepping at second. Gonzales walked, filling the bases. Haid struck out. Haid threw out McMillan. TWO RUNS.

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CARDINALS—High lined to English, who made a good running start. Frisch grounded to Grinnell. Grinnell doubled to left. Orsatti popped down the left-field line, drawing Bottomley. Roettger singled to center, scoring High and sending Orsatti to third. Smith fouled to Grinnell. ONE RUN.

EIGHTH—CARDINALS—Wilson walked. Stephenson doubled to left, scoring Wilson. Grinnell sacrificed. Bottomley unassisted. Gonzales was safe on Gelbert's fumble. Cuyler scoring the tying run. Root sacrificed. Haid to Bottomley. McMillan singled to center for his fourth hit, scoring Gonzales. McMillan was out. Gonzales, a veteran, now living in England, Haid was called out on strikes. Douthit forced Smith. Mc-

Millan to Hornsby.

SEVENTH—CHICAGO—McMillan doubled against the left-field wall. English sacrificed. Haid to Bottomley. Cuyler hit to Gelbert and McMillan to Smith to High to Smith to High to Cuyler. High taking second on the play. Gelbert threw out Hornsby.

FIFTH—CHICAGO—Frisch drew out English. Cuyler drew out Douthit. Hornsby's single was hot for Gelbert and went to second on Gelbert's throw. Gelbert threw out Wilson. ONE RUN.

CARDINALS—Gelbert singled to left. Haid to third. Smith to High to Cuyler. High taking second on the play. Gelbert threw out Hornsby.

CARDINALS—High grounded to Grinnell and was safe on Grinnell's high throw to Root, who covered the bag. Frisch sacrificed. Root to Grinnell. Bottomley popped to English. Orsatti was purposely passed. Roettger singled to center, scoring High and sending Orsatti to third. Smith fouled to Grinnell. ONE RUN.

SIXTH—CHICAGO—Stephenson was in front of the plate and was out on Smith. Grinnell singled to center. Gonzales led to center. Root struck out. Gelbert lined to Stephen. Haid was called out on strikes. Douthit forced Smith. Mc-

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CARDINALS—Gelbert singled to left. Haid to third. Smith to High to Cuyler. High taking second on the play. Gelbert threw out Hornsby.

CARDINALS—High grounded to Grinnell and was safe on Grinnell's high throw to Root, who covered the bag. Frisch sacrificed. Root to Grinnell. Bottomley popped to English. Orsatti was purposely passed. Roettger singled to center, scoring High and sending Orsatti to third. Smith fouled to Grinnell. ONE RUN.

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TILDEN AND HUNTER ELIMINATED IN FRENCH TENNIS DOUBLES PLAY INDIANS

BOROTRA AND LA COSTE BEAT OLD RIVALS IN SEMI-FINALS

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, May 25.—Bill Tilden and Frank Hunter lost their first 1929 battle with their old French tennis rivals today, losing to Jean Borotra and Rene Lacoste in the semifinals of the French double championships. The scores were 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

The smashing victory over America's first and second ranking stars assured an all-French final for the title as Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon eliminated the English team of J. C. Gregory and J. G. Collins earlier in the day in straight sets 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

Tilden and Hunter put up a good fight and managed to check their opponents' attack long enough to win the third set, but the younger team packed the greater endurance and came back with a rush that would not be denied.

The first title to be decided in the championships, was won by the crack women's doubles team of Elsa Alvarez of Spain and Kea Bouman of Holland.

Playing with the same irresistible power with which they eliminated America's hope, Helen Wills and Edith Cross, and the defending champions from England, the Spanish-Dutch combination today won the final from the Misses Robbie Heindl and Ethel Neave of South Africa, 5-5, 6-2.

With the opening of play in women's singles, Miss Marjorie Morrill of Dedham, Mass., sixth ranking American player, safely reached the second round by defeating Mme. Roger Daniel of France, 6-0, 6-2. Miss Morrill played fairly good tennis.

Hunter and Miss Helen Wills defeated Madame Renee Mathieu and Jacques Brugnon of France to reach the semi-finals in mixed doubles. The scores were 6-2, 6-3.

French Win First Set.

The Franco-American doubles semi-final started with Borotra serving to Tilden. After three games the Americans led by two sets, but the Frenchmen ran three straight games to make the games 4-2 in their favor.

Lacoste then lost his service largely due to Tilden's sterling returns. The French broke through Hunter, however, to lead at 5-2. The tennis was fast but not quite up to the standard of the Cochet-Brugnon vs. Gregory-Collins match.

Borotra and Lacoste proceeded to win the first set from Tilden and Hunter, 6-2.

Slashing through the American defense in even greater ease, the French stars also captured the second set, 6-2.

The point scores, first set:

Lacoste-Borotra—

4 1 2 4 5 4 3 5 5—23

Tilden-Hunter—

0 4 4 1 2 1 3 2 3—24

The Frenchmen captured both Tilden's and Hunter's service, and were soon leading, three-love, in the second set. The quality of the tennis was now improving with Borotra at the net, volleying and jumping as spryly as of old.

The Americans broke through Lacoste for their first game, after which Tilden, serving, won a love game, but the French lead in games to 3-2. Here the home players braced and ran out the set without further ado, now leading by two sets to none.

Score, second set:

Lacoste-Borotra—

7 7 4 4 0 4 5 4—35

Tilden-Hunter—

5 5 6 4 1 3 2—28

Tilden and Hunter Win. Games now were all keenly contested and Tilden, Borotra, Hunter, Lacoste and Tilden each won their service games. The Americans scored the first break when they took Borotra's service to lead, 4-2. Hunter served on his service, making it 5-2.

The Americans then began lobbing at Borotra who committed several errors while Lacoste's usual mechanically perfect game was somewhat upset. Hunter was playing the highest grade of tennis now.

The point score, third set:

Lacoste-Borotra—

4 7 6 4 1 1 2 4 2—31

Tilden-Hunter—

6 5 8 2 4 4 3—33

The phlegmatic Rens and the dashing Jean definitely settled the issue when they swept the first four games of the final set.

Tilden and Hunter held on bravely and took three of the remaining five games, but the lead was too great to be overcome.

The point scores, fourth set:

Lacoste-Borotra—

5 7 6 7 1 3 4 2 4—39

Tilden-Hunter—

2 5 4 5 4 5 2 4—34

Col. Chinn Buys Farm

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 25.—Col. Phil T. Chinn, nationally known turfman and thoroughbred horse breeder, has just purchased from E. Gay Drake the Mineola farm, near here. The farm comprises 150 acres and adjoining Elmdorf, owned by Joseph E. and George D. Widener. Col. Chinn, who is one of the largest breeders of thoroughbred horses in America, controls about 3000 acres of blue grass land devoted to the production of thoroughbred horses. The horses now at Mineola belong to Drake will be transferred to another farm.

Medart Putting, Wolff Standing By, in District Semifinals



VAN RYN BEATS TAMIO ABE; JAPS ARE ELIMINATED

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The United States eliminated Japan today from the international tennis Davis Cup contest. John Van Ryn defeating Tamio Abe, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, in the deciding match of the series.

Runs batted in—Hafey, Cards, 30.

Hits—Herman, Robins; High, Cards, 48.

Doubles—Frisch, Cards, 13.

Triples—L. Waner, Pirates, 6.

Homers—Ott, Giants, 10.

Stolen bases—Swanson, Reds, 9.

Pitching—Grimes, Pirates; won, 7, lost, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Battling—Kamm, White Sox, 402.

Runs batted in—Simmons, Athletics, 39.

Hits—Gehringer, Tigers, 52.

Doubles—Kamm, White Sox, 15.

Triples—Blue, Browns, 4.

Homers—Gehringer, Yanks, 9.

Stolen bases—Johnson, Browns, 1.

Pitching—White, Tigers; won, 8, lost, 0.

Leading Batters

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player-Club. AB. R. H. Pct.

O'Doul, Phila. 108 32 46 .417

Hendrick, Bklyn. 90 17 36 .400

Hermann, Bklyn. 126 21 46 .381

Frisch, St. Louis. 134 22 47 .379

Leading batter a year ago today

—Kress, St. Louis, .415.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player-Club. AB. R. H. Pct.

Fox, Phila. 115 28 44 .382

Cochrane, Phila. 106 28 39 .368

Jameson, Cleve. 109 17 39 .358

Fonseca, Cleve. 126 18 45 .352

Leading batter a year ago today

—Kress, St. Louis, .415.

BIG SIX

G.A.B. R. H. Pct.

Gehringer, Yankees. 29 103 24 34 .326

Bottomley, Cards. 32 119 23 37 .311

Hornbake, Cubs. 32 124 29 38 .306

Ruth, Yankees. 29 104 24 30 .288

P. Waner, Pirates. 29 115 21 32 .287

Goslin, Senators. 30 124 20 34 .274

Leading batter a year ago today

—Kress, St. Louis, .415.

YESTERDAY'S HOME RUNS

Bottomey, Cardinals. 2

Herman, Robins. 2

Jackson, Giants. 2

Roush, Giants. 2

Cronein, Senators. 2

Simmons, Athletics. 2

Cochrane, Athletics. 2

NATIONAL LEAGUE LEADERS

Ott, Giants. 10

Klein, Phillies. 8

O'Doul, Philles. 7

Wilson, Cubs. 6

Jackson, Giants. 6

Hafey, Cardinals. 6

Bottomley, Cardinals. 6

Herman, Robins. 6

AMERICAN LEAGUE LEADERS

Gehringer, Yankees. 9

Bottomley, Cards. 8

Simons, Athletics. 7

League totals—National 184; American 122; Grand total—266.

CLEVELAND—Mellilo threw out

Washington won another

position when Ohio drew No. 1

the two-mile run. Second to the

Manus, Morgan singled through

Wainright of Drake in third,

then of A. and M. in fourth,

Verett of Creighton in fifth.

Continuing her luck in first

for positions, Washington doubled to Taverne. O'Rourke's

lucky draw in the second

and mile relay race. In each

these relays the Aggies drew

the middle three runs in the

twenty-first round, but received

credit for the victory, his eighth

in succession this season. Lil

Stoner finished for him.

The game was three runs

short of the American League

record and five below the memori

able draw played by the Braves

and the Robins on May 1, 1920.

Only four contests ever went longer than the Detroit-Chicago bat

tle, however—the two record

clashes and a pair of 21-inning

games in the National League.

Only One Over 100.

Only one of the four members

of the winning team shot above

90. George Baker turned in a

card of 97. Ott Stamm and Art

Atkinson each took 88, and Art

McCutcheon, who was slightly

winded by the first set, took 87.

The cinderpath has not yet seen

the last of Charles Paddock,

TILDEN TO QUIT INTERNATIONAL PLAY THIS YEAR

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Big Bill Tilden will bid fond adieu to international tennis competition. After the current season is over, after 10 years of serious tennis filled with dramatic victories and equally dramatic defeats, Big Bill finally has had enough.

The janky Philadelphian, six times holder of the national title, bulwark for years of American Davis Cup teams, a dominant figure season after season on foreign courts, announces his approaching retirement from international play in an article, written by himself, in the June 1 issue of the magazine "Liber."

Although ready to quit international competition, Big Bill claims emphatically any intention of quitting the game which he said he would play as "long as my two wobbly legs will function, my aged and enfeebled arm will swing and my age-dimmed eyes can see a ball." The Philadelphian added that his status would continue to that date and that he had no thought of turning professional.

His hopes to fill in his time with tennis exhibitions, with stage work and with newspaper articles. He has no hankering after an official position with the United States Lawn Tennis Association even should he have a chance of obtaining one.

I hope to be able to play for years in exhibitions at schools and colleges or in the public parks where I can feel that I am aiding in the development of our future champions," Big Bill said. "Not only have I no chance, but I have no burning desire to sit in the sacred seats of the mighty in the councils of the U. S. L. T. A. My views are at variance with the traditions of the association but not with its ethics. I fear I would want to see too much progressiveness and conservatism in its administration. I am for the player, first, last and all the time."

Behind him Tilden will leave a legacy of wishes as yet not entirely fulfilled:

"I hope to see the Davis cup back in the United States. I hope to see Wilbur F. Coen Jr., champion of the world. I hope to see a real solution to the amateur problem. But above all I hope to see tennis played and played and played."

Women to Bowl Special Match To Decide Title

A special match to decide the singles championship in the Women's Interstate Bowling tournament will have to be rolled, following the performance of Mrs. Ruby Mees of St. Louis, last night, in tying Mrs. L. Sallingher of Kansas City, with a score of 591. Mrs. Mees had games of 156, 226 and 203.

Last week Mrs. Sallingher turned in a score of 591. According to tournament rules, she will have to return from Kansas City to bowl off the tie for the diamond medal and cash award. In all other ties the high contestants divide the prize money.

In addition to starring in the singles, Mrs. Mees, with Ann Uhlen, led the doubles teams with 1032. Mrs. Mees rolled 473 and Miss Uhlen 560.

The three final teams will bowl tonight and the final doubles and singles will be rolled tomorrow.

GIRL COMES WITHIN 3-4 INCH OF RECORD IN STANDING BROAD JUMP

With a leap of 8 feet 3 inches, Miss Junea Doerr of Loretto Academy came within 3/4 of an inch of the American record for women in the standing broad jump, in an interclass track and field meet yesterday afternoon on the campus of the school. The record is 8 feet 3 1/4 inches, set by Miss Camelia Sabis of New Jersey Normal.

A school record was broken, when Miss Dorothy Hackney made a baseball throw of 183 feet. Miss Hackney was high scorer, with three firsts, one second and one third for 10 points.

SO-YARD DASH.—Harriet Graham, first; Cleone Thompson, second, and Dot Marzetti, third.

BASEBALL THROW.—Dot Hackney, first; Marlene Jackson, second; and Margaret Marzetti, third.

STANDING JUMP.—Junea Doerr, first; Dot Hackney, second, and Helen Bryan, third.

THREE-YARD DASH.—Dot Hackney, first; Jeanette Sibert, second, and Cleone Thompson, third.

BUNNING BROAD JUMP.—Dot Hackney, first; Junea Doerr, second, and Dorothy Murphy, third. Distance—30 feet 2 inches.

BUNNING HIGH JUMP.—Rosemary Case, first; Dorothy Hackney, second, and Mary Alice Neary, third. Height—4 feet 7 inches.

RELAY.—Won by team composed of Ardath Moran, Elizabeth Hoffman, Sophie, Tonie Cullen and Mildred Jean.

Sooners Win, 7 to 6

By the Associated Press.

NORMAN, Ok., May 25.—After toiling away a six-run lead they had accumulated up to the seventh inning, the University of Oklahoma Sooners came back in the eighth to pull ahead and win the second game of their series with the Oklahoma A. & N. College, 7 to 6, yesterday.

Services as Caddy in 1922 Netted Him Enough to Make First Tour, Smith Writes

By Horton Smith.

(Copyright, 1929.)
Soon after my fourteenth birthday, late in May, 1922, I began to show such form on the links that, for the first time, some of the elders at the Springfield, Mo., Country Club commented favorably on my play. Their remarks pleased me, but did not make me lose my sense of proportion. I knew that I was simply "a bright boy" at golf and that I had a long, long way to go before I could even hope to be a full-fledged champion.

As a matter of fact, I never had, or have, any championship dreams, though I always play to win with the best score possible. In 1922, I did not have the hope of becoming the best golfer at the Springfield Country Club.

Today I manage to compete interestingly with the Hagens, the Compagnois, the Dugels and the Duncans of golf, and I look up to them all with profound respect; but none fills me with awe as did our Springfield experts—Dr. Paul R. Talbot, Norman Hinds, and the club's pro, Ned Crose—six or seven years ago. I learned much golf from them and from F. S. Naething.

Is Saving His Money.
I am told that many professional athletes spend their money, but I am saving mine. Whenever I get a check which I do not need for actual expenses I drop it in the mail box for my bank in Springfield.

Services Are in Demand.
During the summer of 1922, I continued to occupy myself with my own game in the morning and the games of others in the afternoon. My best games were played at this time with my brother; with Dr. Paul R. Talbot, who won the Springfield Club championship a number of times; and with Norman Hinds, also a club champion. I caddied for Hinds when he won one club championship at Springfield.

My services as a caddy were in sufficient demand so that I was able to provide myself with golfing equipment.

Minor League Results
Western Association.

Independence 11, Springfield 7.
Joplin 12, Muskogee 2.
Fort Smith 3, Shawnee 0.

Three I. League.

Evansville 5, Peoria 1.
Terre Haute 2, Springfield 1.
Bloomington 4, Danville 2.
Quincy at Decatur, postponed, 11.

Texas League.

Waco 3, Dallas 8.
Beaumont at Wichita Falls, rain.
Houston at Fort Worth, rain.
San Antonio 9, Shreveport 8.

Western League.

Topeka 3, Des Moines 1.
Denver at Oklahoma City, rain.
Omaha 6, Wichita 4.
Pueblo 8, Tulsa 4.

International League.

Reading 6, Newark 1.
Buffalo 9-5, Montreal 4-1.
(Second game called in 8th to allow teams to catch train.)
Toronto 8-5, Rochester 5-6.
Jersey City 8, Baltimore 2.

American Association.

Milwaukee 10, Minneapolis 9.
St. Paul 7, Kansas City 2.
Indianapolis 11, Toledo 9.
Louisville 10, Columbus 2.

Southern Association.

Atlanta 5, Little Rock 4.
Chattanooga 13, Mobile 10.
Nashville 9, New Orleans 4.
Birmingham 7, Memphis 2.

Pacific Coast League.

Sacramento 15, Hollywood 0.
San Francisco 7, Seattle 1.
Portland 7, Los Angeles 5.
Missions 3, Oakland 6.

Cotton States League.

Jackson 4, Vicksburg 0.
Monroe 10, Hattiesburg 0.
Alexandria 8, Laurel 6.
Meridian 5, Eldorado 4.

Central League.

Fort Wayne 7, Dayton 6 (10-innings).
Eric 7, Canton 2.
Akron 9, Springfield 2.

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSE

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Household Topics and
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Guarded Love Secrets:
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William Fox Movietone

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HOLLYWOOD BEAUTIES—30★
GENE MORGAN "THE KING
OF MIRTH"
— O
TONY SHAYNE'S
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A GALAXY OF GLORIOUS GIRLS

D & PLAY
INDEX

MUSEMENT CO.
OF THEATRES

Grand-Florissant Sid Haussman's Big Stage
Show, Fancy Brise Sing
and Talks in "My Man."
2138 E. Grand

Novelty SUE CAROL
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3534 Easton

Maffitt DOLORES DEL RIO
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2812 N. Van

W.E. LYRIC JOHN GILBERT
in "DESERT NIGHTS"
2150 Manchester

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Singing and Talking in
"SONNY BOY"
2141 Sutton

POWHATAN HI POINTE Double Program: "The
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1001 McCausland

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in "TIME OF THE EMPIRE"
6350 Delmar

PAGEANT DAVEY LEE
Contracted Talking in
"SONNY BOY."
2651 Delmar

MIKADO SINGING AND TALKING
in "SONNY BOY."
2653 Easton

AUBERT An
"All Talking" Picture,
1010 Easton

Congress Talking, Gang War
with Jack Palance
1025 Olive

MELBA Low Cody in "A Single
Man." Also "Streets of
Illusion" and Stage Show.

Michigan The Scarlet Lady" and
"The Glorious Trail." Also
Big Stage Show.
2124 Michigan

MOGLER Rosalie Adams in "Tide of
an Empire." Also "Home
Sick" and "Prize Wife."
6th & Bremen

NEW SHENANDOAH PHYLIS HAYER
in "THE FREE STATE"
Baldwin & Shremondous

O'FALLOON Gaston Glass in "The
Black Pearl" and "The
Glorious Trail."
1024 W. Florissant

PALM H. B. Warner in "CAR-
MAD" and "Nancy Car-
ried in "The Broken Mask."
3010 N. Union

PAULINE Bette Bennett in "Power
5600 Clayton" and Barbara Bax-
ford in "The Broken Mask."

QUEENS Phyllis Hayer in "The
Office Secretary" and
4200 Maffitt Wells in "Sister Win."

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6:00, 8:00, 10:00
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"The Broad
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ROBIN GLEN TREVON in "THE
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5429 Robin "Charge of the Gauchos."

Virginia Bea Liles in "THE
QUEEN OF TEAR." Also "Captain Car-
son" and Big Stage Show.
6117 Virginia

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1929.

THE JEFFERSON HOTEL'S YEARLY BATH



Hostelry in Twelfth boulevard in process of being cleaned.
—By a Post-Dispatch staff photographer

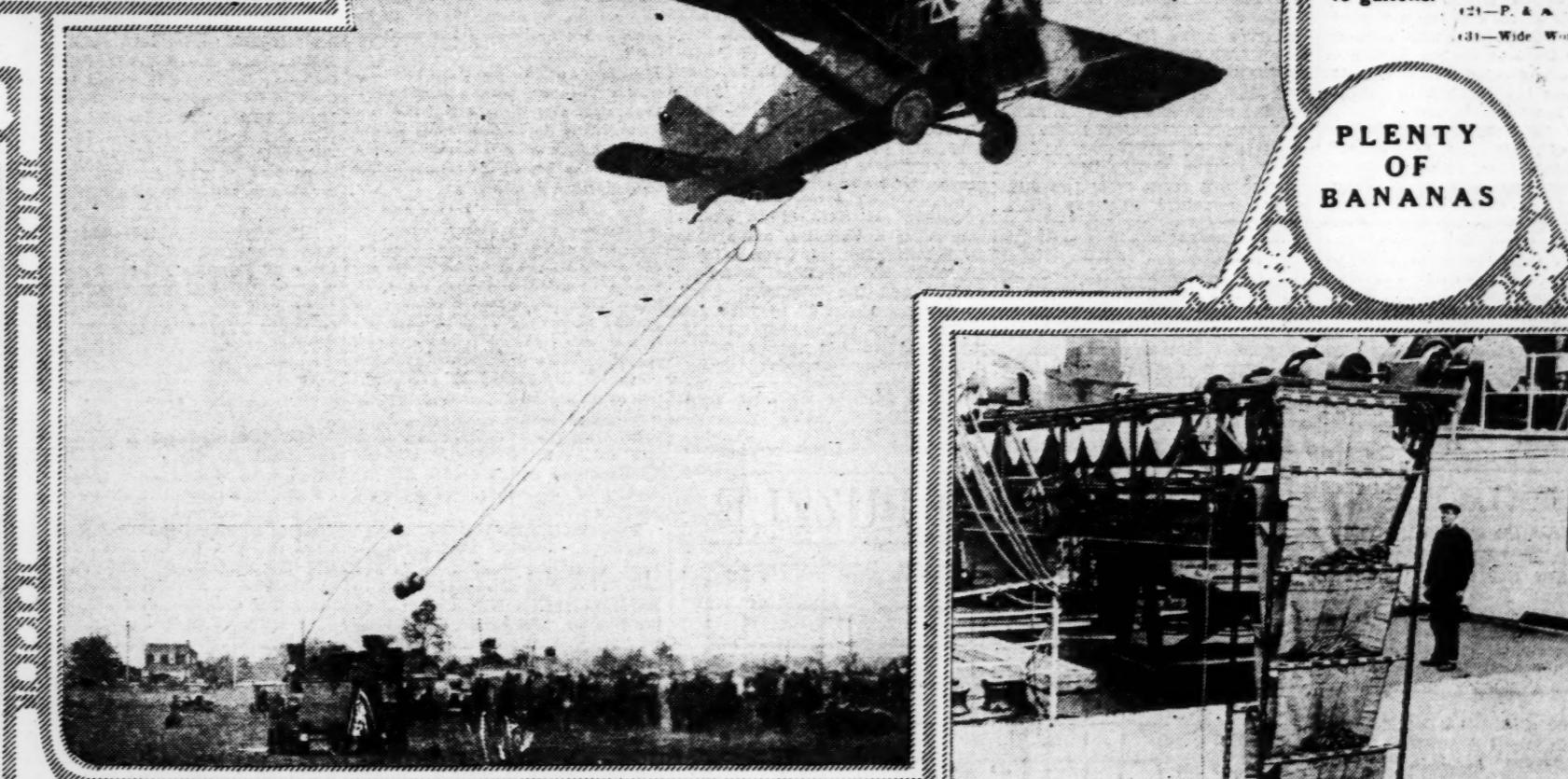


PICKING UP ITS
GASOLINE

Showing how the Bellanca
plane which tried, but
failed, to set a new endurance
mark at Roosevelt
Field, Long Island, refueled
itself while in flight. The
tank it picked up contains
18 gallons.

—P. & A.

—Wide World



PLenty
OF
BANANAS



RAZING THE OLD MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE



DIVORCED



Building at 16 North Main
street which housed trad-
ing center from 1857 to
1875.
—By a Post-Dispatch
staff photographer

COMPULSORY
MILK



Boys and girls
in Swiss schools
are required to
drink a set
quantity of
fresh milk dur-
ing school
hours.

—International
Newsreel



The endless belt
which transports
bananas without
bruising them from
ship to dock in Lon-
don.
—Underwood & Underwood

MAY QUEEN
AT
SKIDMORE
COLLEGE

Miss Shirley Vander
Veer, who presided
over pageant at the
Saratoga Springs in-
stitution.
—Associated Press



Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, in front of the famous statue.

Woman Archeologist to Explore Ruins of 'Solomon's Gem Mines'

A MODERN English woman is going to dig in the legendary site of King Solomon's mines, which, according to fable, provided jewels for an Oriental Queen of Biblical times.

Miss Gertrude Caton-Thompson, English archeologist, has gone to Rhodesia, Africa, to explore the ruins of Zimbabwe, near which Solomon's jewel mines were said to have been located. The legend of King Solomon's mines popularized by H. Rider Haggard depicts vast treasures of diamonds and gold which the ancient King is supposed to have bestowed on the Queen of Sheba.

American archeologists have long been interested in the ruins of Rhodesia and await with interest Miss Caton-Thompson's discoveries in the fabled site of the mines.

The ruins of Zimbabwe have been a bone of contention among archeologists since their discovery in 1888 by Adam Renders. One group contends that they are the ruins of an ancient Phoenician civilization dating 2000 to 3000 B.C., while another attributes them to an African people, the Bantu, and insists they were constructed not earlier than the fourteenth or fifteenth century A.D.

They are located in the southeastern part of Rhodesia and consist of the Exceptional Temple, the Acropolis and the Valley Ruins. The first, which is the most famous, is an irregular inclosure

surrounded by a massive wall, erratic in outline and variable in thickness. A row of granite monoliths decorates the southern wall, while the floor is a thick bed of cement.

The Acropolis is a hill rising 200 to 300 feet above the valley, fortified by constructions similar to the Elliptical Temple in the use of stone and cement. The Valley stones are a group of small dwellings which lies between the two.

The late Theodore Bent explored the ruins in 1891 and reported the finding of blue and green Persian pottery, a copper blade plated with gold, and altars sculptured with birds and vases, which he attributed to an ancient Semitic people.

Other explorers reported the evidence of gold mining operations which they estimated had resulted in the extractions of about \$375,000,000 from the mines and concluded that the gold, which filled the coffers of David and Solomon was mined in Rhodesia.

Gertrude Caton-Thompson carries instructions from the British Association for the Advancement of Science to "undertake examination of the ruins of Zimbabwe or of any monuments in Rhodesia which seemed likely to reveal the character, dates and source of the culture of their builders."

She will be joined in her work by Miss Mabel Norrie and Miss Katherine Kenyon, daughter of the director of the British Museum.

PAJAMA SUITS BORROW THE BELL

B EACH clothes, after going as far as possible in the way of elimination, have swung the other way and now are one of the most demure aspects of the haute couture.

Paris midsummer models nearly all have ankle long bell trousers, with Mexican influence apparent. The most exciting of the new models have triangular girdets inset below the knee of trouser legs, producing exaggerated flares. Chantal introduces the fashion, in pajama suits of rose beige tulle.

Mary Nowitsky has many varieties of plain and printed silk combinations of bell trousers, matching vest and plain coats. Some of the new Nowitsky coats have short flared peplums and exaggerated flared fore-sleeves. Nowitsky mannequins wear floppy beach hats, with or without crowns, and matching beach sandals of colors to match their beach suits.

Plain and printed linen beach suits are another well established form. White gauze pants and printed linen coats, with or without sleeves, are going to be worn by many girls. The trousers go over

a one-piece bathing suit which provides the vest top.

For elaborate silk pajama suits, double jackets in contrasting or blending colors now, Chantal shows panel coats, some of them in cotton velvet. They are three-quarter length, slashed erratically to show the pajamas underneath. Chantal stresses emerald green and rose beige for pajamas and blends such colors as violet, aquamarine blue and green, maroon and rose pink. Quilted tissus is used for one beach costume with panel coat.

Tongue With Sauce.

Prepare a sauce from two cups canned tomatoes, one cup stock, two whole cloves and a few saffron. Chop up one-half teaspoon salt, one teaspoon paprika. Simmer for a half hour, then strain and thicken with a little cornstarch blended with cold water. Add to the sauce simmed tongue and let simmer until tongue is heated through. A delightful dish for luncheon and, if necessary, the tongue may be bought already cooked at the delicatessen store.

Kitchen Leaks and How to Stop Them

URING the World War the Federal Food Board warned housewives that there were six big leaks in the American kitchen. This assertion may still apply to many kitchens of today.

Here are the six leaks mentioned:

1. Buying food that is not raised locally or is not in season.
2. Improper handling in the home.
3. Poor meal planning in the home.
4. Poor preparation.
5. Waste in cooking.
6. Individual plate waste caused by careless serving.

Is any one of these to be found in your kitchen? At that time the Food Administrators declared that thoughtlessness would explain most of these evils, and this same cause still prevails in many homes.

Take, for instance, that first item. Do you watch the market for the first appearance of food-stuffs? Do you serve tomatoes for Christmas dinner, have new potatoes with the New Year's duck, and make a strawberry shortcake in January? Of course the family have enjoyed the treats, but you have not thought that the high cost of these unseasonable foods is really an unnecessary leak, have you?

Foodstuffs brought from a distance always cost more than the local supply, even in season, and many a housekeeper allows this "kaze" in her household merely to satisfy family tastes.

The wise housewife will repair this leak by her superior preparation of seasonal foods, and when the home products come along the family will have a great relish for them because they have not been pampered and become oversatisfied by unseasonable foods.

It not nearly so hard to satisfy the food tastes of the family by well-prepared substitutes for unseasonable foods as it is hard on the family purse to supply them. It is a leak worth considering.

Skinning Riding Habit.

Echoing the present vogue for brown in sports wear is a trimly tailored riding habit of rust brown linen designed on exceedingly swagger lines. It is complemented by an upturned brimmed hat of the tricorn shape in a rich tone of brown felt.

Ironing Table Linens.

Linens should be quite damp when ironed and then ironed with a hot iron until perfectly dry. Iron on the wrong side first and finish on the right side to bring out the gloss of the linen.

When Funds Are Low
She Finds
A French Millionaire

MY LIFE Isadora Duncan

—By—
A Dancing Statue
by Barnard
Never Completed

Success in New York When
Dances Were Given Their
Proper Setting.

CHAPTER XI.

AT that time George Grey Barnard conceived the idea of making of me a dancing statue, to be called "America Dancing,"

Walt Whitman has said: "I hear

America singing in such weather as is

only known to me."

The late Theodore Bent explored

the ruins in 1891 and reported the

finding of blue and green Persian

pottery, a copper blade plated

with gold, and altars sculptured

with birds and vases, which he at-

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She will be joined in her work

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Katherine Kenyon, daughter of the

director of the British Museum.

Oriental sister. "I want your mouth, Johannes—your mouth, and not your hand on a character, for that is the Vampire, not the inspiration." "Take me,"—"Ah, you won't? Then au revoir, and think of me, and from thoughts of me great future works may come."

The statue of "America Dancing" had a wonderful beginning, but, alas, no development. Shortly afterwards, on account of the sudden illness of his wife, the posing had to be abandoned. I had hoped to be his masterpiece, but it was not I who inspired Barnard's masterpiece for America, but Abraham Lincoln, whose statue now stands

in the National Statuary Hall, Washington, D. C.

I used to arrive at his studio every morning, bringing a lunch basket. We spent many delightful hours talking of new plans for art inspiration in America.

Naturally, these studio conversations, these mutual ecstasies over beauty, had their effect. I, for one, was willing to give myself body and soul to the task of inspiring the great statue of "America Dancing," but George Grey Barnard was one of those men who carried virtue to fanaticism. None of my young tender fancies could affect his religious fidelity. The marble of his studio was not any colder nor more severe. I was the ephemeral, he the eternal. What wonder, then, that I desired to be moulded and immortalized by his genius?

With every atom of my being I longed to become the mobile clay under his sculptor's hands.

Ah, George Grey Barnard, we will grow old, we will die, but those magic moments we spent together, I, the Dancer, you the Magician, who could have seized this dance through its reflection—you the Master Power to send the lightning stroke of the moment down to Eternity. Ah, where is my masterpiece—my chef d'oeuvre—my "America Dancing"? I look up at the Galete Lyrique. I was sitting in a dressing gown, before my mirror. I remember I had my hair in curlers, a paper for the afternoon matinée, and it was covered with a little lace cap. My maid came to me with a visiting card on which I read a well-known name, and suddenly there sang in my brain: "Here is my millionaire!"

Let him enter!"

He entered, tall and blond, curling hair and beard. My first thought was: Lohengrin. Will we meet Ritter sein? He spoke in a charming voice, but he seemed shy: "He is like a big boy disguised in a beard." I thought.

"You do not know me, but I have often applauded your wonderful art," he said.

"I admire your art, your courage in the ideal of your school. I have come to help you. What can I do? Would you like, for instance, to go with all these dancing children to a little villa on the Riviera, by the sea, and there compose dances? The expense, you don't need to worry about. I will bear it all. You have done a great work; you must be tired. Now let it rest on my shoulders."

Sometimes when I looked down from the stage and saw the tears flowing from my eyes, just from the ecstasy of listening to him, and the singing of the violins and the whole orchestra soaring upward, inspired by the wonderful conductor.

Louis of Bavaria used to sit alone listening to the orchestra at Bayreuth, but if he had danced to this orchestra, he would have known an even greater delight.

There was a marvelous sympathy between Damrosch and me, and to each one of his gestures I instantly felt the answering vibration. As he augmented the crescendo in volume, so the life in me mounted and overflowed in gesture—for each musical phrase translated into a musical movement, my whole being vibrated in harmony with his.

It is called the Lady Alicia," he said. "But perhaps now we will change the name to Iris."

The children danced about under the orange trees in their light blue tunics, their hands filled with blossoms and fruit. Lohengrin was dressed all in white. He took us to a lovely villa by the sea, from whose terraces he pointed out to us his white-winged yacht.

This tour in America was probably the happiest time of my life, only, naturally, I suffered from homesickness, and when I danced the Seventh Symphony, I pictured about me the forms of my pupils when they should have grown to age to interpret it with me. So it was not a complete joy, but the hope of a future greater joy. Perhaps this is no complete joy in life, but only a hope. The last note of Isolde's love song seems complete, but that means death.

In Washington I was met by a perfect storm. Some of the ministers had protested against my program in violent terms.

And then, suddenly, to the astonishment of everyone, who should appear in the stage box of the afternoon of a matinee but President Roosevelt himself. He seemed to enjoy the performance and led the applause after every item of the program. He afterwards wrote to me:

"The result was just as he had predicted. At the first performance, Charles Frohman, who had sent for a box, was astonished to learn that not a seat remained in the theater. This experience proves that, no matter how great the artist, without proper setting even the greatest art can be lost. This was the case with Eleonora Duse on her first visit to America, when, because of poor management, she played to almost empty houses and felt that America could never appreciate her. Whereas, when she returned in 1924, she was greeted from New York to San Francisco with one continual ovation, simply because, this time, Mrs. Gest had had the artistic intelligence to understand her.

I was very proud to travel with an orchestra of 80 men, conducted by the great Walter Damrosch. This tour was particularly successful, as there reigned throughout the orchestra such a feeling of good-will towards the chief and towards myself. Indeed, I felt such sympathy with Walter Damrosch that it seemed to me when I stood in the center of the stage to dance I was connected by every nerve in my body with the orchestra and with the great conductor.

How can I describe the joy of dancing with this orchestra? It is there before me—Walter Damrosch, who raised his baton—I watch him, and, at the first stroke there surges within me the glowing sympathetic chord of all the instruments in one. The mighty reverberation rushes over me and I become the medium to condense in unified expression the joy of Brunhilde awakened by Siegfried, or the soul of Isolde seeking in death her realization. Voluminous, vast, swelling like sails in the wind, the movements of my dance carry me onward—upward and upward, and I feel the presence of a mighty power within me which listens to the music and then reaches out through all my body, trying to find an outlet for this listening. Sometimes this power grows furious, sometimes it raged and shook me until my heart nearly burst from its passion, and I thought my last moments in earth had surely arrived. At other times it brooded heavily, and I would suddenly feel such anguish that, stretching my arms outstretched to the heavens, I implored help from no help came. Often I thought to myself, what a mistake to call me a dancer—I am the magnetic center to convey the emotional expression of the orchestra. From my soul sprang fiery rays to connect me with my trembling, vibrating orchestra.

E. LIZABETH brought 20 pupils of the school and my baby to America. Imagine my joy!—I had not seen my baby for months! When she said, "My baby looked at me in the queerest fashion and then began to cry. Naturally I began to cry, too—it was so strange and wonderful to hold her in my arms again. And that other child—my school. They had all grown so tall. It was a splendid reunion, and we danced and sang together the whole afternoon.

That great artist, Lugine Poe, had taken charge of my representations in Paris. He was responsible for bringing to Paris Eleonora Duse, Sussie Despres and Ibsen. He noted that my work needed a certain setting, and engaged for me the Galete Lyrique and the Colonne Orchestra, with Colonne to direct it. The result was that we took Paris by storm. Such poets as Henri Lavedan, Pierre Mille, Henri

The Return to France and Work
Among Youthful Pupils in
Her School.

de Regnier wrote of me enthusiastically.

Paris turned a smiling countenance.

But I had arrived at a point where breakdown was indicated. It was impossible to meet all the expenses of my growing school out of my resources. With the money which I had made myself, I had adopted and cared for and educated 40 children, of whom 20 were in Germany and 20 in Paris, and I was helping other people besides. One day, in joke, I said to my sister, Elizabeth:

"This can't go on! My banking account is overdrawn. If the school is to continue, we must find a millionaire."

Once I had voiced this wish, it obsessed me.

"I must find a millionaire!" I repeated a hundred times a day, first in a joke and then, finally, according to the Court system, in earnest.

One morning, after an especially successful performance at the Galete Lyrique, I was sitting in a dressing gown, before my mirror. I remember I had my hair in curlers, a paper for the afternoon matinée, and it was covered with a little lace cap. My maid came to me with a visiting card on which I read a well-known name, and suddenly there sang in my brain: "Here is my millionaire!"

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Sometimes

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Cynical Sue—By Gettier



"The only time some men's voices ring with conviction," says Cynical Sue, "is when they're foremen of juries."

Embarrassing Moments



YOU TRY TO WHISPER SOMETHING TO YOUR NEIGHBOR - UNOBSERVED, AND YOU FIND HE IS DEAF.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

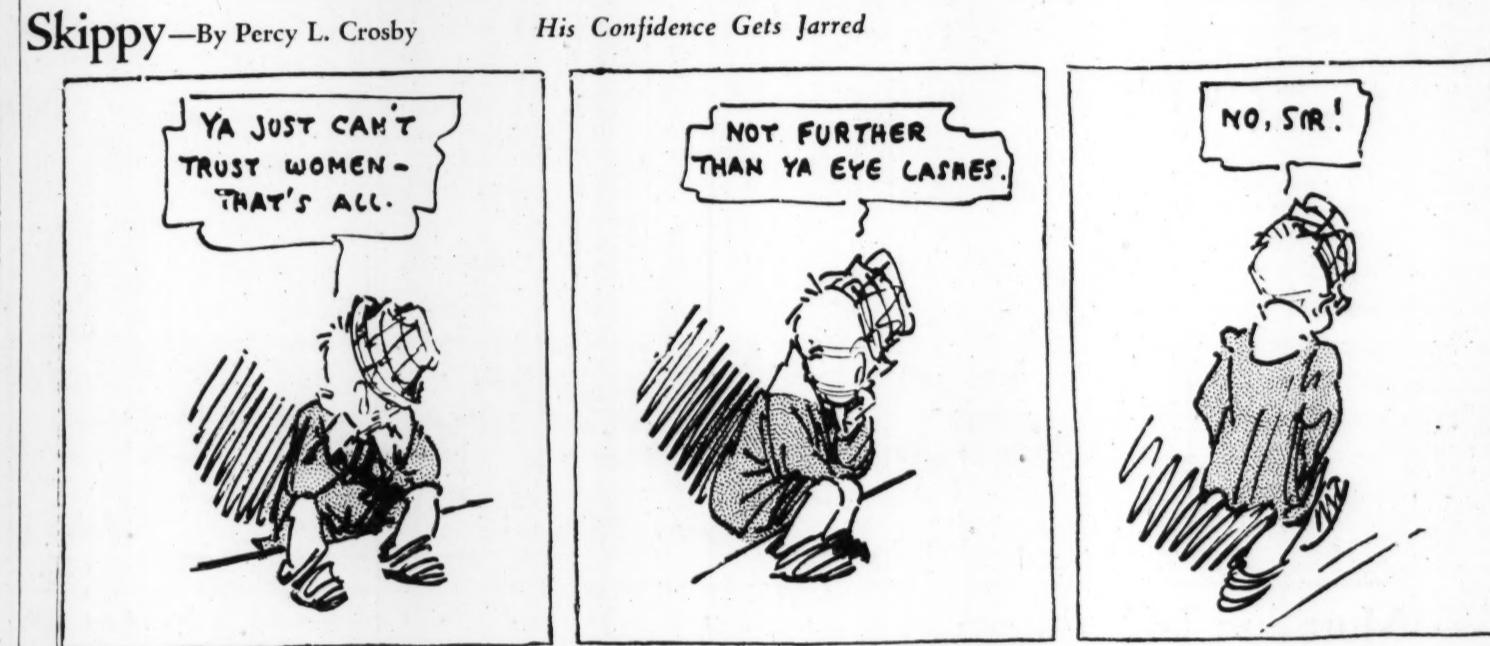


Get Ready, Folks

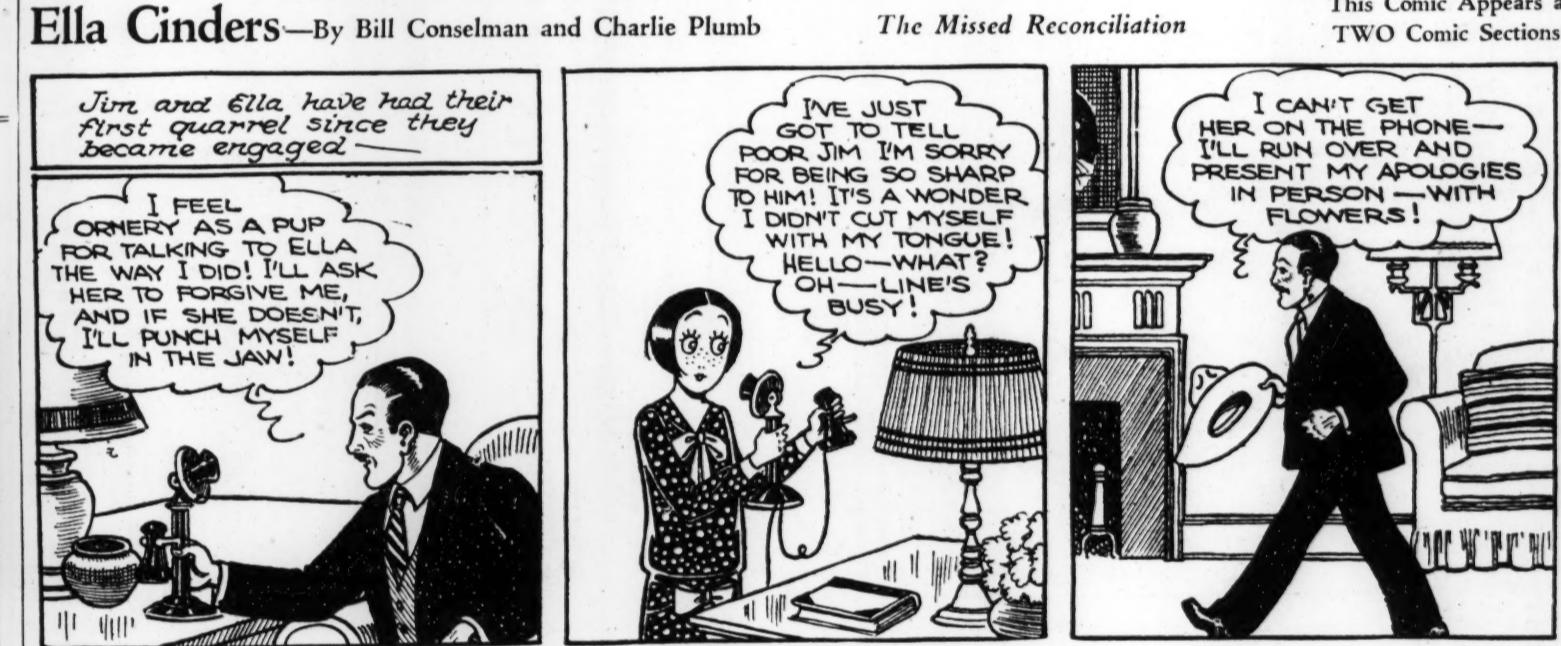
This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



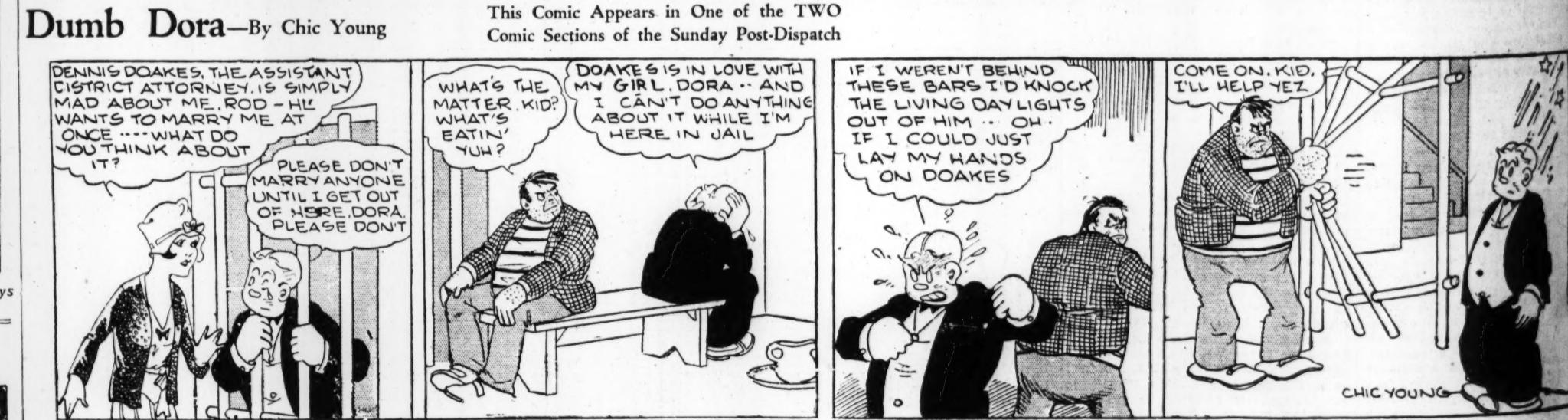
Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



The Missed Reconciliation

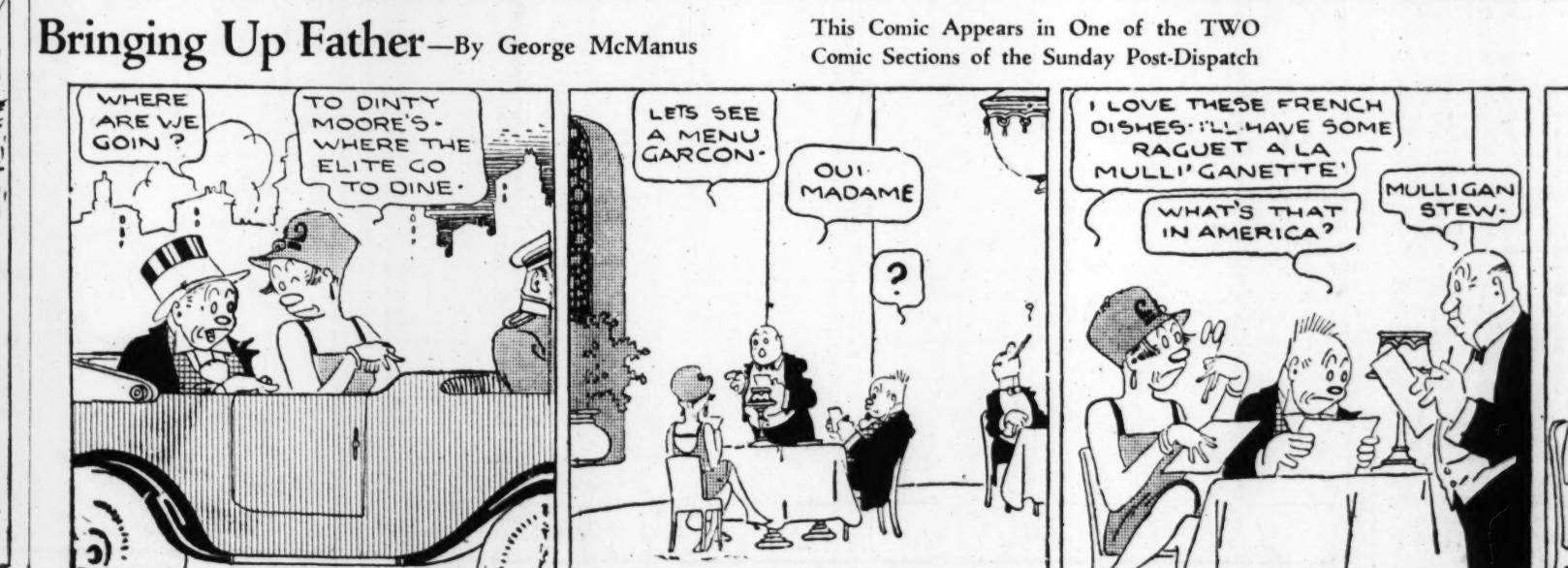
This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Dumb Dora—By Chic Young



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATE....PART 9
HELPS, SERVICE..PART 10

VOL. 81. No. 262.

TENNESSEE MILL
STRIKE ENDS WHEN
WOMAN MEDIATOR
SUCCEEDS IN PLEA

Workers Accept Terms Offered by Company, but Union Is Not Mentioned in Final Compact.

FACTIONS ARE UNITED BY YOUNG U. S. AGENT

Miss Anna Weinstock in 10 Days Makes Peace After Man Fails to Settle Six-Week Walkout.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 25.—A slim girlish figure in blue looked down this afternoon from the platform of Elizabethton's old time revival tabernacle into 2000 upturned and expectant faces. "Go back to work," she said. "Go back to work. The day is clear. You can return with honor. I ask you to accept the company's terms." And they answered her with a mighty, thundering "aye" two hours later when the vote was taken.

The strike in the rayon mills is over. The strikers are going back to work on the terms offered by the company, but without discrimination, it is understood, against union members. Certain "undesirables" will not be taken back.

From violent, open warfare, from kidnaps, arson, bombings, dynamiting and a reign of terror, the green hills of Happy Valley will awaken tomorrow to their old time Sabbath peace.

And all because of a girl in blue.

Anna Weinstock is her name and she hails from Washington. One would call her a flapper at first glance—but one would look the second time. A debutante, young woman, trim and trim, with a city frank and clear blue eyes that look frank and level into your own. How she got into the Federal Government's service and what she will remain a mystery, so far as her explaining is concerned, but there she is, at 23 the host of Uncle Sam's strike adjusters and the first of her sex to join the force.

Man Fails, Woman Succeeds.

She came down into Happy Valley two weeks ago from Washington with orders to end the strike. A man who came before her, Charles G. Wood, had failed. She came quietly and unobtrusively, registered under a convenient name, plume at Johnson City, and for 10 days even the leaders didn't know the Government had a representative on the scene.

Quietly, efficiently, she set about the grim business of dodging bullets to get terms on which the warring elements could meet. And she got them. Here they are:

1. All former employees of the rayon mills shall register for employment at once.
2. If an employee is not reinstated, he or she will be given reasons for the company's failure to reinstate.
3. If the employee is not satisfied with the reasons, the case may be appealed to E. T. Willson, the mill's new personnel officer, presiding as an impartial person.
4. Willson is to be the sole judge of the merits of each case and to decide what shall be done. His decision shall be final.
5. The company agrees not to discriminate against any former employee because of his or her affiliation with the union, provided the employee's activities were legitimate and were not carried on at the plant.
6. The mills management agrees to meet a committee of employees for the purpose of adjusting any grievances.

Nothing is said about the formation of a new union, and nothing about recognition of the union when and if formed. This is no omission. The omission is deliberate and purposeful. It is, in fact, the basis on which the strikers built their decision to return. The way was open to form a new union on the wreckage of the old, and the labor leaders here tonight turned to doing just that thing, although they said nothing.

The strike began in the middle of April, after a previous walkout, March, had been settled. The first strike was over wage complaints, the second emphasized the angle. About 5500 workers were affected.

Two Factions Together. For the last fortnight, Miss Weinstock has been America's

continued on Page 2, Column 6.

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